U.S. Officials Only CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Belgian Congo

SUBJECT Congo/Radio Congo Belge

PLACE ACQUIRED
(BY SOURCE)

25X1A

DATE ACQUIRED (BY SOURCE)

DATE (OF INFO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL GEFENDE OF THE UNITED STATES, BITHIN THE MEANING OF VITE 16. SECTIONS 763 AND 784, OF THE U.S. CODE, 85 AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVEL LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PARTIESTED BY LIFE THE APPROPULATION OF THIS REGIST IS PROPISEINCE.

25X1X

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1A

ORP NO.			
DAS NO.			4
OC 1 NO.			1
DATE DISTR.	//	June	53
NO. OF PAGES	, 1		
NO. OF ENCLS			
SUPP. TO			

REPORT NO.

25X1X

we spoke with Mr. Theumissen Karel, Director of Radio Congo Belge. He said that the Congo is the first country in Central Africa to broadcast special programs to the natives. There are great problems connected with the success of its program: the great size of the country; the vast difference in interests (missions, schools, etc., want different types of programs); approach to the natives (they must not be talked down to); last different languages; and distribution of receivers are some of them. To overcome the problem of receiver distribution, they have been putting in public address systems. (The British do not like this.) Public address systems have been installed in 52 centers. They are frequently installed in such places as medical centers, veterinary offices, etc.

Two to three thousand natives have their own radios. Many letters are received by Radio Congo Belge from the natives commenting favorably on the educational program which is on one and one-half hours at noon and one and one-half hours at night.

"There are 150 voluntary correspondents who send in local news. They appear to be very honest, and they are dignified in submitting their news. The native population is apt not to be interested in the fact that the Colonial Minister is here, but rather in the fact that a new bridge is in process of construction. Some programs in special folk lore are prepared for different regions, and the colonists bring in their workers to listen to the programs. (They hope, in this way, to create a community spirit.) Radio Congo Belge expects to receive 15,000 letters from natives this year. This estimate indicates a growth of community spirit already.

"Musical programs emphasize the music folk-lorique. Natives do not, as a rule, like jazz, but do like South Am rican rhythms.

"Educational programs include things like a sentence spoken in French with two errors which the discovered by the listener. This particular device has raised a good deal of the ot, and stimulated many discussions among native listeness. Geography lessons have precised over the radio.

"Brosicasts are given in different languages according to the day. For instance, Monday proadcasts are in Lingala, Tuesday in the language of the Kasai, Wednesday in Bwahili, Thursday in Bas-Congo, Friday in French and Lingala, Saturday and Sunday usually in French."

-end-

U.C. Officials Only

CONFIDENTIAL/

SECURITY INFORMATION

This report is for the use within the USA of the Intelligence components of the Departments or Agencies indicated above. It is not to be transmitted overseas without the concurrence of the originating office through the Assistant Director of the Office of Collection and Dissemination, CIA.